SOV/112-59-2-3065

Determining the Electric Parameters of a Single-Phase Contact-Wire System

values showed that major parameters of the contact system can be calculated by both methods, except for determination of rail-track resistance, for which the formulae should be made more accurate. In calculating capacitance, it should be kept in mind that its approximate determination from the formula for a single-wire circuit yields results 40-45% lower than the true capacitances. The measured values of the contact-system parameters are fairly close to the values obtained in other countries and for other line sections. Data comparison shows that by using a bimetallic messenger (the USSP), thanks to the splitphase effect, the same reduction of the contact-circuit impedance is attained as by using a bronze messenger (France and Cerroany). On the other hand, the strength of the bimetallic messenger engages better mechanical characteristics of the wire network with relatively low capper expenditures. In case of two-track AC electrification, the contact systems of both tracks should be connected in parallel because that results in reducing the impedance by approximately 40%. Bibliography: 5 items.

K.V.A.

Card 2/2

AL'KHANOV, A.S., inzh.; VISLOUKH, L.A., inzh.; VLASOV, I.I., kand.tekhn. nauk; KUPTSOV, Yu.Ye., inzh.; RODZAYEVSKAYA, Yu.A., inzh.; BELYATEV, T.A., inzh.; red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Prolonging the life of contact wires] Udlinenie sroka sluzhby kontaktnogo provoda. Pod obshchei red. I.A.Beliseva. Moskva. Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo. 1958. 79 p. (MIRA 12:2) (Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

GROKHSHTEYN, B.Ya.; KUPTSOV, Yu. Ye., inzh.; SNARSKIY, A.A., inzh.

Erroneous assertions on certain aspects in the development of electric traction ("Three-phase switching of single-phase contact lines" by N.V.Bokovoi. Reviewed by B.IA. Grokhahtein, IU. E. Kuptsov, A.A.Snarskii). Vest. TSNII MPS no. 5:62-63 J1 '58.

(Electric railroads -- Wires and wiring)
(Bokovoi, N.V.)

Bimethallic wires used on contact networks. Trudy TSNII MPS no.156:76-94 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610019-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610019-6

Angular pieces for pantograph runners. Blek.1 tepl.tingu 3 no.6:43-45 Je '59. (MIRA12:9)

(Pantograph)

GOROSHKOV, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUPTSOV, Yu.Ye., inzh. SHISHKOV, V.F., inzh.

Boltless clip for contact conductors developed by the Central Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of Railroad Transportation. Vest. TSNII MPS 18 no.7:61-63 N 159.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Electric railroads -- Wires and wiring)

KUPTSOV, Yu.Yo., inzh.

Use of pantograph runners with carbon inserts. Elek. i
topl. tiaga 5 no.8:12-15 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)
(Railroad motorcars)

KUPTSOV, Yu.Ye., inzh.

Study of the wear of a dual contact wire. Trudy TSMII MPS no.233:40-48 '62. (MEA 15:9)

(Electric railroads-Wires and wiring)

KUPTSOV, Yu.Ye., inzh.

Study of some physical and technical characteristics and operational features of carbon inserts. Trudy TSNII MFS no.233:67-85 162.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Electric railroads-Wires and wiring)

KUPTEOV, Yu.Ye., inzh.

Calculating the efficiency of the use of the new types of overhead contact lines. Vest. TSNII MPS 22 nc.4:9-14 '63.

(Electric railroads—Wires and wiring)

(Electric lines—Overhead)

RUPTSOV, Yu.Ye., inzh. Results of the testing of pantograph carbon inserts. Vest. TSNII (MIPA 17:11)

MPS 23 no.5:12-15 164.

KUFT NVA, A. D. and ILINA, A. F.

"The Action of Tentachlorine (DDT) Paste on Winged Adult Mosquitoes", Med. Faraz. i Paraz. Bolez., Vol. 17, No. 1, pp 32-33, 1948

KUPTOSVA, A.D.

Result of organization of control of flies. Gig. sanit., Moskva no.7:55-56 July 1952. (CIML 23:2)

1. Of the Water Transport Branch of the Institute of Malaria, Medical Parasitology, and Helminthology.

KOVAIEVA, T.A.; KUPTSOVA, G.Z.; MELAMID, A.Ye.

Correlation couplings of emission processes of photoelectric multipliers. Radiotekh. i elektron. 11 no.1:94-102 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted September 25, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610019-6"

NATIONAL PREPARE FRANCISM SERVICE SERV

L 21837-66 EWA(h)/EWT(1)/F IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6003556 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/001/0094/0102

AUTHOR: Kovaleva, T. A.; Kuptsova, G. Z.; Melamid, A. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Correlations between emission processes in photomultipliers

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 94-102

TOPIC TAGS: photomultiplier, thermionic emission

ABSTRACT: C. Smit et al. (Physica, 1963, 29, 1, 41) assumed that the additional noise discovered by them in a photomultiplier was due to the flicker effect. Their conclusion is argued against, and the results of a special investigation of the additional-noise origin are reported. The number of output dark-current pulses per

noise discovered by them in a photomultiplier was due to the flicker effect. Their conclusion is argued against, and the results of a special investigation of the additional-noise origin are reported. The number of output dark-current pulses per 10 sec, in a 13-stage Sb-Ce-photocathode multiplier, was counted; the experiment was repeated 300 times with each tested photomultiplier. An autocorrelation function of the stationary random process for 0, 30, 40, ... sec was calculated on an "Ural-2" computer. Also, the frequency composition of the noise was determined. It is found that: (1) The additional noise at frequencies 10^{-3} cps and lower is due to

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L 21837-66

ACC NR: AP6003556

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gas-discharge processes transpiring in the photomultiplier; this is corroborated by (a) disappearance of the additional noise upon a multiplier aging (hardening) and (b) nondetection of this noise when the resolution time of the measuring equipment was increased up to 200 microsec; (2) The above infralow frequencies indicate that the additional noise is due to slow fluctuation of the equilibrium pressure of residual gases in the multiplier, which is connected with the development of gas-discharge processes. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 7 formulas, and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 22Sep64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 25

KOWNEW, T.A.; KEPTROVA, G.Z.; MELAMID, A.ye.

Effect of the aging process of a photoelectric multiplier on the power and spectrum of noises. Radiotskh. i elskirch. 11 no.1:161-162 Ja 166. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted September 25, 1964.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610019-6

L 395Wi-66 BM (1)/EXC(k)-2

ACC NR: AP6008299

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/003/0568/0571

AUTHOR: Kovaleva, T. A.; Kuptsova, G. Z.; Melamid, A. Ye.

٩ ه

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculating the threshold sensitivity of multiplier phototubes

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 3, 1966, 568-571

TOPIC TAGS: multiplier phototube, photomultiplier

ABSTRACT: H. Bosc (Onde electr., 1963, v. 43, 436-437, 738) and G. F. Flint (IEEE Trans., 1964, MIL-8, 4, 22) suggested a method for calculating the threshold signal with an allowance for the statistical properties of the input signal and photocathode emission. However, these initial distributions are distorted by the fluctuation of instantaneous values of the secondary-emission ratio of dynodes. The present article offers a calculation of the threshold sensitivity with an

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ACC NR: AP6008299

allowance for the statistical nature of the multiplication process: the amplitude distributions (of the photomultiplier output pulses) due to signal and noise radiation are taken into account. These assumptions have been made: (a) Poisson-law probability of occurrence of photons on the photocathode; (b) binomial-law probability of emergence of photo electrons from the cathode; (c) Poisson-law probability of emergence of secondary electrons caused by a primary electron hitting bility of emergence of secondary electrons caused by a primary electron hitting the dynode; (d) only the distributions after the first dynode are taken into account. The amplitude distributions have been calculated by the method of generating functions. It is found that the difference between the threshold signals calculated by the above method and the Bosc and Flint method may reach high values (32%) depending on the secondary-emission ratio involved. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 08Apr65 / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 45

20-6-47/59

AUTHOR: TITLE:

Diatoms from Akchagyl Deposits in the Region of the Town of KUPTSOVA, I.A. Ural'sk. (Diatomovyye vodorosli Akchagyl'skikh otlozheniy rayona

goroda Ural'ska, Russian) Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 6, pp 1350 - 1353

PERIODICAL:

(U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

Fossil diatoms are being more and more used for the stratigraphic division of tertiary and quaternary deposits. With the exception of papers concerning 7 species from Adzerbaidzhan no papers hitherto exist on akohagyl algae. In the years 1951 - 1953 a thick akchagyl mass was discovered near the town of Ural'sky by the Leningrad branch of the Gidroproyekt (Leningradskiy filial Gidroproyekta = hydroproject). Among the rich flora and fauna 96 species of diatoms were determined by the author. 86 % of species belong to the pennales and only 14 % to the centrales. There are no mediales. This flowa proved to be very independent. Many species differ from the recent and tertiary by their size, form of shell, and structure. Three oecologic complexes occured: 1) a literalbrackish-marine with admixtures of fresh water and fresh waterbrackish species, 2) planoton-nereitic brackish-marine with admixture of litoral species, and 3) litoral-lagoonary with the brackish species Campylodiscus clypeus Ehr. predominating. The distribution of the complexes mentioned reflects the changes of

Card 1/2

20-6-47/59

Diatoms from Akchagyl Deposits in the Region of the Town of Uralsk.

the water basin. In one case the following horizons can be discerned: Shallow brackish marine water, possible lagoon formation, water became fresh, penetration of deep sea waters. In the middle of this perios a temporary regression of the sea water occurred and the basin became shallow, the basin became deeper; also palaeogendiatoms can be found here in great quantities. They form a secondary deposit from palaeogen rocks eroded by the Akchagyl-basin.

ASSOCIATION: Not given

PRESENTED Bi: SUKHACHEV, V.N., Member of the Agademy.

1.1.1957 SUBMITTED:

Library of Congress AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610019-6" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610019-6

KUPTSOVA, I.A.

Diatoms from lithorhinous deposits of the Zavironskiy Mokh Bog. Bot. zhur. 46 no. 5:718-722 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Gidroenergoproyekt, mikropaleontologicheskaya laboratoriya, Leningrad.

(Leningrad Province-Diatoms)

。 1000年的最初的企業。 1000年的自然的企業。 1000年的自然的会主意义。 1000年的自然的会主意义。 1000年的自然的会主意的。 1000年的自然的会主意的。 1000年的自然的会主意的。 1000年的自然的会主意的。 1000年的自然的会主意的。 1000年的自然的会主意的。 1000年的自然的会主意的。 1000年的自然的会主意的。 1000年的自然的会主意的。 1000年的会主意的。 1000年的会主意的。 1000年的会主。 1000年的会主意的。 1000年的会主意的

KUPTSOVA, I.A.

A new species of the genus Stephanodiscus Ehr. from Pliocene sediments of the lower Kama. Bot. mat. Otd. spor. rast. 15:37-38 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:10) (Mamadysh District-Diatoms, Fossil)

ASHEEL', F.B.; PARSHINA, A.M.; GOYZMAN, M.S.; ZHIZHINA, L.I.; KUPTSOVA, K.M.

Express analysis of organometallic compounds baned on reflected (-radiation, Zav. lab. 31 no.9:1062-1063 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

VOLKOV, Vastliy Aleksandrovich; MüriMov, iven Zakharovich; Killin,
A.F., retsenzent; Killisova, L.D., retsenzent; Süchköv,
V.G., retsenzent; TRZOVOVSKAYA, Te.V., red.

[Technology of leather] Tekhnologiia kozhi. Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1964. 429 p. (Mina 18:2)

1.15.25 [5.15.26.27] 1.16.25 (中心的比较级比较较级比较较级的比较级。

TARNETSKIY, Aleksey Aleksandrovich; OSIPOV, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich; PORTHOY, S.S., inzh., laurest Stalinskoy premii, retsenzent; KUPTSOVA, L.P., nauchnyy red.; NIKITINA, R.D., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn.red.

三十年以外的自然的政治的各种的研究的资金。1992年的政治社会国际的管理是一种企业的企业社会企业。1993年

[Naval radio antennas] Antenny sudovoi radiosvissi. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznos izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1960. 234 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Radio--Antennas) (Radio--Installation on ships)

ACC NR: AR6035222 (A,4) SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/016/P029/P029

AUTHOR: Gryazev, N. N.; Kuptsova, N. I.; Rakhlevskaya, M. N.; Rumyantseva, G. A.

TITLE: Determination of paraffin hydrocarbons in TS-1 jet fuel

。15. 学家的建筑中都是古王国际的中国外的基础的对称。当然是国际的

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 16P254

REF SOURCE: Sb. Issled. protsessov adsorbts. i katalitich. ochistki nefteproduktov v prisutstvii porist. tel, no. l, Saratov Saratovsk. un-t, 1965, 3-5

TOPIC TAGS: paraffin, hydrocarbon paraffin, nonane, refractive index, jet fuel/TS-1 jet fuel

ABSTRACT: Paraffin hydrocarbons were separated from TS-1 fuel with the aid of carbamide; they were then subjected to distillation on a fractionating column with 25 theoretical plates, and the separated narrow fractions were classified according to density and refractive index. The presence of n-nonane and of 2- and 3-methyl nonanes in the TS-1 fuel sample was assumed. The quantitative content of paraffins of normal structure in the TS-1 fuel, which proved to be about

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10%, was established by the carbamide method. A bibliography of 10 titles is included. B. Englin. [Translation of abstract]						
inc	luded.	B. Engl	in. [Transla	tion of abstract]	A bibliography of 10 titles is [NT]	:
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SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.N., akademik; BEZBORODOV, A.M.; DOMRACHEVA, L.A.; KUPTSOVA, N.I.

Formation and distribution of amino acids in an Actinomyces levoris 2789 culture according to developmental phases. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.3:681-683 J1 164. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR i Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610019-6 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/0007 INVENTOR: Skrabelingkiy, N. V.; Kuptsova, N. I.; Kondrashova, Yu. D.; Fridiyand, V. I.; Bol'shikh, A. S.; Sergeyev, V. N.; Kokashingkaya, S. Z. TITLE: A machine for fatigue testing parts or material specimens. Technology and Research Institute of Technology and TITLE: A machine for fatigue testing parts or material specimens. Technology and ACC NR: 183456 [announced by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building (Teentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroveniya)] SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztey, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 98 ORG: ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a machine for fatigue testing Parts or material succimens under the simultaneous effect of hending and tension at high TOPIC TAGS: rotor blade, fatigue test, bend test, tensile test WESTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a machine for fatigue testing parts high or material specimens under the simultaneous tested are mounted on a rotating disc temperatures in special media. mashinostroyeniya)] or material specimens under the simultaneous effect of bending and tension at high disc temperatures in special media. Blades to be tested are mounted on a rotating excit temperatures in special media. Blades to oscillatory motion generated by an excit located in a test chamber and subjected to oscillatory motion generated by an excit located in a test chamber and subjected to oscillatory motion generated by an excit located in a test chamber and subjected to oscillatory motion generated by an excit located in a test chamber and subjected to oscillatory motion generated by an excit located in a test chamber and subjected to oscillatory motion generated by an excit located in a test chamber and subjected to oscillatory motion generated by an excit located in a test chamber and subjected to oscillatory motion generated by an excit located in a test chamber and subjected to oscillatory motion generated by an excit located in a test chamber and subjected to oscillatory motion generated by an excit located in a test chamber and subjected to oscillatory motion generated by an excit located in a test chamber and subjected to oscillatory motion generated by an excit located in a test chamber and subjected to oscillatory motion generated by an excit located in a test chamber and located to oscillatory motion generated by an excit located in a test chamber and located in a temperatures in special media. 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Exciter made with a short-circuited rotating coil. a stationary pickun (e.g., g. a) cycles per second. Design of the machine is simplified by using an electrodynamic levels per second. Design of the machine is simplified by using an electrodynamic cycles per second. Besign of the machine is simplified by using an electrodynamic cycles per second. Besign of the machine is simplified by using an electrodynamic cycles per second. Besign of the machine is simplified by using an electrodynamic cycles per second. Besign of the machine is simplified by using an electrodynamic cycles per second. Besign of the machine is simplified by using an electrodynamic cycles per second. Besign of the machine is simplified by using an electrodynamic cycles per second. Besign of the machine is simplified by using an electrodynamic cycles per second. Besign of the machine is simplified by using an electrodynamic cycles per second. 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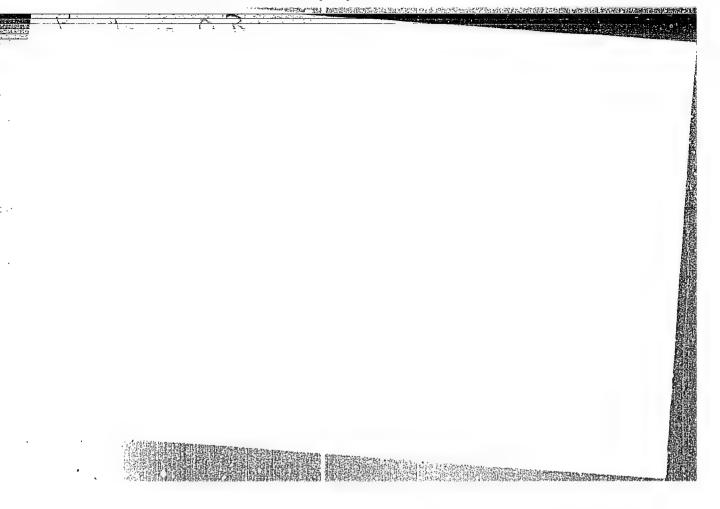
KUPTSOVA, O.

Books regain their youth. Sov. shakh. 11 no.10:45-46 0 '62.

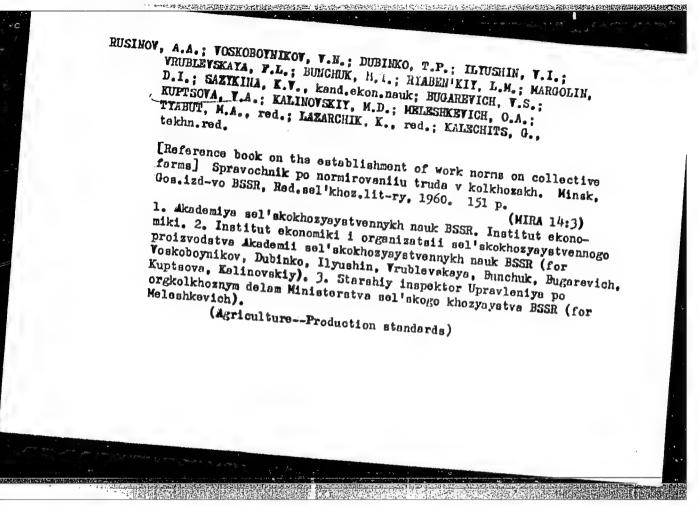
1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii perepletno-broshyurovochnykh poligraficheskoy promyshlennesti i tekhniki.

(Beeks—Conservation and restoration)

or univotion of showely-line production in stitching and binding this . Seconds. Iskurative, 1952. 36 p. (Novosti poliproficheskoi techniki i techniki) APPROVED FOR REJEASE 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0009276 0019



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610019-6"



SHEMYAKINA, T.S.; SMIRMOVA, Ye.K.; POFOVA, T.J.; KIPTSOVA, V.M.

Enthalping of formation of aodium and potaggium chloroniobates.

Zhur. neerg. khim. 9 no.10:2387-2390 0 '64.

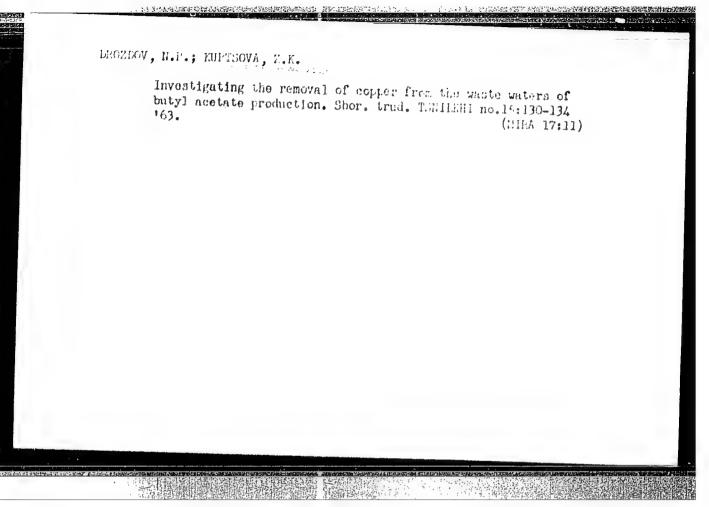
(MIRA 17:12)

SHDOPLATOV. A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, pref., red.; YEROFEYEV, V.F., otv. red., VESKOV, M.I., atv. red.; Ackelfov, N.A., red.; ZHUKOVA. A.P., red.; RYKOVA, Z.L., red.; CHIZHO'A, V.V., red.; KUFTSOVA, Ye.M., red.; LEVINA, T.I., red.

[Coal mining without the constant presence of miners at the working faces; materia:] Razrabotka ugolinykh plastov bez postoiannogo nakhozndeniia rabochtkh v zaboe; materialy. Pod red. A.I. Sudopiatova. Moskva, TSontr. in-t tekhn. Informatali ugolinoi promyshl., 1960. 251 p.

(MRA 18:8)

i. Nauchnormet odicheskoye soveshchaniye po izyskaniyu sistem razrabotki bez postoyannogo nakhozhdeniya rabochikh v zaboye, Moscow, 1960. 2. Tsentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii ugoi'noy promyshlennesti (for Kuptsova, Levina, Arkhipov, Zb dova, Rykova, Chizhova).



VINOGRADOV, M.I.; KUPTSOVA, Z.V., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in transportation operations] Tekhnika bezopasnosti na transportnykh rabotskh. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz. RSr'SR, 1961. 13 p. (MIRA 15:3) (Tractors—Safety measures)

DROZDOV, N.P.; KUPTSOVA, Z.K.; VLADIMIROVA, V.A.; YELISEYEVA, N.I.; RYENIKÔV, A.N.

Purification of the waste waters from butyl acetate manufacture. Gidroliz. 1 lesokhim.prom. 17 no.1:26-28 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut (for Drozdov, Kuptsova, Vladimirova). 2. Dmitriyevskiy lesokhimicheskiy zavod (for Yeliseyeva, Rybnikov).

BALAKIN, V.M., red.; ULIN, I.I., red.; KUPTSOVA, Z.V., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

1.11 医外环结合性后侧线的现在分词 计多数模式编码 计图图 计图图图记录器

[For high production in the use of land] Za vysokoproiz-voditel'noe ispol'zovanie zemli; sbornik statei. Moskva, MSKh RSFSR, 1962. 68 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moscow. Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR. Pavil'on "Zemledeliye."

(Agriculture)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610019-6

GRIGORENKO, G.P.; ULIN, I.I., red.; BALAKIN, V.M., red.; KUPTSOVA.
Z.V., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization is the means for reducing the cost of production] Mekhanizatsiia - put' & snizheniiu sebestoimosti produktsii. Moskva, Izd-vo MSKh RSFSR, 1962. 67 p.

1. Moscow. Vystavka dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR. (Agricultural machinery)

RODOV, G.S.; KUPTSYNOVA, A.S.

Contribution to the problem of the bonding of high-strength reinforcement with concrete made from local materials in Turkmenia. Trudy Inst. antiseism. stroi. AN Turk. SSR. no.2: 45-54 158. (MIRA 17:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610019-6"

BECHENEVA, G.V.; KUPTSYNOVA, A.S.; SHABASHKEVICH, A.B.

DUSCAL MISS, IT DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY WELL-U.

Reinforced concrete poles with prestressed armature for communication lines. Izv. AN Turk. SSR no.4:29-35 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut antiseysmicheskogo stroitel'stva AN Turkmenskoy SSR. (Turkmenistan-Electric lines-Poles) (Prestressed concrete construction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610019-6"

USPENSKIY, B.D., doktor fiz, -mat. nauk, prof.; BELCUSOV, S.L., kand.
fiz.-mat. nauk; PYATYGINA, K.V.; YUDIN, K.I.; MERTSALOV,
A.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; DAVYDOVA, O.A.; KUPYANSKAYA;
A.P.; PETRICHENKO, I.A.; MORSKOW, G.I.; TOMASHEVICH, L.V.;
SAMOYLOV, A.I.; ORLOVA, Ye.I.; DZHORDZHIO, V.A.; PETRENKO,
N.V.; DUBOVYY, A.S.; ROMOV, A.I.; PETROSYANTS, M.A.; GLAZOVAYA,
GANDIN, L.S.; BURTSEV, A.I.; MERTSALOV, A.M.; GAGROVYY, N.A.;
BELOV, P.N.; ZVEREV, A.S., retsenzent; SIDENKO, G.V., FIRALOV,
red.; DUBENTSOV, V.R., kand. 11z.-mat. nauk, nauchn. red.;
SAGATOVSKIY, N.V., red.; BUGAYEV, V.A., doktor geogr. nauk,
prof., red.; ROGOVSKAYA, Ye.G., red.

[Manual on short-range weather forecasts] Rukovodstvo po kratkosrochnym prognozam pogody. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat. Pt.1. Izd.2., perer. i dop. 1964. 519 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov.

GENIN, B.S.; KUPTSYNOVA, A.S.

Increasing the permeability to water in roofing materials. Izv.AN
Turk.SSR.Ser.fiz.-tekh., khim.i geol.nauk no.3:53-58 161.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut antiseysmicheskogo stroitel'stva AN Turkmenskoy SSR. (Roofing) (Concrete construction)

KUPUSTINSKIY, A. F.

USSR/Chemistry - Atomic Volumes

11 Jul 51

"Atom-Isochors, Ion-Isochors and the Rule of Crystallochemical Equality of Volumes," A. F. Kupustinskiy, Inst of Gen and Inorg Chem imeni N. S. Kurnakov, Acad Sci USSR; Moscow Chem-Technol Instimeni D. I. Mendeleyev

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIX, No 2, pp 249-252

Derives a simple relationship connecting the period number of elements of min vol with arithmetic mean of order numbers of isochors from the same period. This relationship indicates that the total number of electrons is of decisive importance for the dimensions of atomic and ionic vols.

21/174

1.001/16/2007 (2010年) 1.001/16/2012 (2010年) 1.001/16/2012 (2010年) 1.001/16/2012 (2010年)

\$/050/60/000/05/03/020 B007/B014

AUTHOR 4

Kupyanskaya, A. P.

V

TITLE:

Forecast of the Evolution of High Cyclones and High

Anticyclones

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1960, No. 5, pp. 17-22

TEXT: It is shown in paper of Ref. 4 that the method of forecasting the evolution of high cyclones and high anticyclones by keeping the nonlinear terms in the so-called "balance equation" can be somewhat improved. The general form of such formulas (Ref. 4) is written down: formulas (1) and (2). The second summand in formula (2) is written down in geostrophic approximation, which is expedient for practical calculations. On the strength of an analysis of forecasting results and of actual data it is shown that this summand must be maintained in the acceleration formula. The mode of computation of the quantities subjected to an investigation in papers of Refs. 5, 2 was taken over unaltered in the work under review. Hence, formulas (3), (4), (5), and (6) were utilized as working equations, and, to reduce the bulk of operations, the computations were carried out

Card 1/3

1/6

Forecast of the Evolution of High Cyclones and High Anticyclones

S/050/60/000/05/03/020 B007/B014

by the aid of these formulas based on data supplied by papers of Refs. 1, 5 and/or data from the Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (Central Institute of Forecasts) from 1958. Consequently, only the quantities contained in the second term of formulas (4) and (5) were computed anew. Table 2 offers the results of forecasts on the various changes at the geopotential altitudes in baric centers according to the AT₈₅₀ and AT₇₀₀ maps and formulas (3), (4), (5), and (6) for 129 cases. The following is stated on the strength of these results: the sign of the forecast individual daily changes in the geopotential altitudes of isobaric planes in cyclonic and anticyclonic centers is determined with a probability of about 65% by the divergence (convergence) of the wind averaged with respect to the space. The 1st summand of the individual acceleration in formulas (4) and (5) is proportional to the difference between the geostrophic whirl and the whirl of the wind vector. In the forecast, its sign agrees in 71% of the cases with the sign of actual change in the intensity of the baric altitude center. The correctness of the forecasts for the sign of the evolution of baric centers amounts to 70% according to the complete acceleration formulas (4) and (5). This shows that the introduction of the second

Card 2/3

VC

Forecast of the Evolution of High Cyclones and High Anticyclones

S/050/60/000/05/03/020 B007/B014

summand into the acceleration formula bears, on an average, no influence upon the forecast of its sign. The signs of the actual individual changes of geopotential altitudes in baric centers agree in 78% of the cases with the sign of the changes that were calculated from the formula in the form of a sum of the first and second individual derivative. Here, only the first summand, which was dependent on the circumstance of atmospheric movements being ageostrophic, was considered with the acceleration. The sign of the various changes of the absolute potential in the baric centers, calculated from the complete formulas (3), (4), and (5), agrees in 86% of the cases with the sign of the actual daily changes in the said potential. The important fact is that the use of the complete acceleration formula to replace the simplified variant of papers (Refs. 1, 5) has served to increase by 8% the safety of the forecast of the evolution of baric centers. An analysis of the forecasts revealed that the computations according to formulas (3), (4), (5), and (6) offer the best results in the case of filling cyclones and intensifying anticyclones. There are 2 tables and 5 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

DEVYATOVA, V.A.; DEMENT'YEV, N.F.; YELFIMOV, A.V.; KUPTANSKAYA, A.P.;
MAKSIMOVA, A.A.; MARGOLIN, L.M.; HUINEV, G.V.; SIROTOV, K.M.;
SOLOPOV, A.V.

Conferences, meetings, and seminars. Meteor.i gidrol. no.ll:6870 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Hydrology—Congresses) (Meteorology—Congresses)

K-5

KUPYANSKAYA

Category ; USSR/Optics - Physical Optics

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 4901

: Titov, A.M., Kupyanskaya, V.V.

: Generalization of the Stokes Equation to Include the Case of Passage of Author Title

Light through an Absorbing Pland-Parallel Layer of Liquid

Orig Pub : Tr. Krasnodarsk, in-ta pishch. prom-sti, 1955, vyp. 12, 19-24

Abstract : The authors compute the reflection coefficient P and the transmission coefficient T of an absorbing plane-parallel plate for two cases: 1) the spaces above and below the plate are infinite and are filled with nonabsorbing substances which are generally speaking different; 2) the plate is located between non-absorbing plates of finite thickness. In the

former case

where \rho and \rho' are the reflection coefficients from the first and secend planes of the plate respectively, k the absorption coefficient of the plate, and $x = d/\cos i^{\dagger}$ is the thickness of the plate d divided by the cosine of the refraction angle. The equations for the second case

; 1/2 Card

Category : USSR/Optics - Physical Optics

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 4901

K-5

can be derived from those given above, by replacing the coefficient or reflection (f and f) and transmission (f and f) of the boundaries of the plate by coefficients of reflection (f, f) of the plates surrounding the investigated absorbing plate. The authors emphasize that the equations obtained can give a substantial Remarks by the plates.

Remarks by the abstractor. In equation (23) of the article there is a misprint: the numerator should contain e instead of e-20 x as shown in the text.

Card : 2/2

KUPYANSKAYA, V.V.

Determining the coefficient of absorption of a liquid in a vessel with plane-parallel walls. Trudy KIPP no.16:23-25 57.

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Mekhaniche, skiy fakul'tet, kafedra fiziki.
(Absorption of light)

1.11年時。但其時期為土地的程序的中世界五時在用於中國,被完全時期

KUFYANSKIY, G., inzh.

Wide range of activity. Radio no.11:9-10 N '65.

(MIFA 18:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610019-6

VESA, V.S.; KUPYATIS, G.K. [Kupotis, G.]

Synthesis of some acetylenis keto acids. Tray AT Lit.SER. Ser. B. no.2:181-189 165. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut khimili i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litevskoy SSR. Submitted December 2, 1964.

VESA, V.S.; KUPYATIS, G.K. [Kupetis, G.]

Oxidation of some secondary cycloaliphatic alcohols. Trudy AN Lit. SSSR. Sor. B. no. 4241-46 '65 (MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR. Submitted May 10, 1965.

KUPYREVA, P. K.

"Vocational Rehabilitation of Veterans of the Fatherland War with Disabilities of the Forearm." Khar'kov Medical Inst, Khar'kov 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: M-955, 16 Feb 56

KUCYROV, Y.N. (Kiyev 32, ul. Kominterna, d.7/9, kv.57)

Traumatism among the workers of the sections of Shel'khoztekhnikamin Kiev Province. Ortop., travm. 1 protez. 26 no.12:48-52 (MLRA 19:1)

1. Iz Eiyevekogo instituta ortopedii (direktor - dotsent I.c. Alekseyenko). Submitted March 29, 1965.

NOTKIN, Ye.M.; KUR, G.Ye.; AHONSHTWYN, N.M.

Sandelinger performance in radiator making. Lit. proizv. no.2:
1-7 F *58.

(Foundry machinery and supplies)

(Coremaking)

- 18 (5)

307/128-59-11-12/24

AUTHORS:

Notkin, Ye.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences,

Kur, G.Ye. and Aronshteyn, N.M., Engineers

TITLE:

Experiments in Automatic Radiator Molding

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 11, pp 25-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The existing method for radiator unit molding by means of bottom pressing is a process that requires the expenditure of much labor. Thus, a crew consisting of 4 molders and 1 fitter can produce, on the average, only 60-75 three-unit molds in the course of one hour. In order to speed up this process, the NIITAvtoprom has undertaken experimental research on molding radiator units by means of an automatic sandblast-pressing machine. The process of molding with the experimental machine encompasses the following operations: setting gaggers and core sockets; setting the empty mold box on the filling frame; clamping the mold and the frame with molding mixture from the sandblast tank; perfor-

Card 1/2

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307/128-59-11-12/24

Experiments in Automatic Radiator Molding

ming the bottom underpressing: lowering the machine table; broaching the model from the mold; and removal of the finished half mold. Research has shown that it takes 15 seconds to produce a four-unit mold, 67 x 75 cm in size. Thus, the productivity of sandblast-pressing machine can be brought up to 240 half molds an hour. The author analyzes the individual operations performed during the process of experimentation and gives pertinent graphs and diagrams. There are 3 graphs, 1 diagram and 1 photograph.

Card 2/2

2017年11月15日15日中华经中国的国际高级对农民的国家和**国际国际国际**

HOTKIN, Ye.M.; KUR, G.Ye.; ARONSHTEYN, N.M.

Experimental investigation of the work of sandblast machines used in manufacturing principal radiator parts. Shor. Trud. HIIST no.4:5-10 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Radiators) (Sandblast)
(Molding (Founding)--Equipment and supplies)

HOTKIN, Ye.M.: KUR, G.Ye.: ARONSHTEYN, N.M.

Automating the casting of radiator sections. Shor. trud. MIIST no.4:81-106 '60. (MIRA 13:11) (Badiators) (Molding (Founding)) (Sandblast)

27、1800年代共產黨時代的經濟學的經濟學的問題的問題的問題的問題的問題的問題的問題的

HOTKIN, Ye.M.; KUR, G.Ye.; ALOHSHTEYN, N.M.; prinimali uchastiye: KAMHEV, V.S.; SHASHIN, N.M.; TYURIN, V.I.; VENBRIN, V.D.; MAKEYEV, D.I.; VILLESKAYA, I.A.; BORODIN, B.V.; DON-YAKHIO, I.A.; HOSKALENKO, S.M.; ABRAMOVA, Z.A.; KLIMOV, M.D.; VASIL'YEV, I.A. LUK'YANOV, S.K.

Introducing automatic control in coremaking. Lit. proizv. no.6: 15-19 Je 162. (MIRA 15:6)

l. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut santokhniki Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Luk'yanov).

(Coremaking) (Automatic control)

NOTKIN, Ye. M.; KUR, G. Ye.; ARONSHTEYN, N. M.; Prinimali uchastiye: KAMNEV, V. S.; SHASHIN, N. N.; TYURIN, V. I.; VENBRIN, V. D.; DON-YAKHIO, I. A.; ABRAMOVA, Z. A.; VASIL'YEV, I. A.; LUK'YANOV, S. K.

Automatic process for the manufacture of sand cores for radiators. Sbor. trud. NIIST no.10:5-40 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy chugunoliteynyy zavod imeni Voykova (for Kamnev, Shashin, Tyurin, Venbrin).

(Coremaking) (Radiators)

MOCHALOV, V.A.; MATYUSHCHENKO, D.D.; KRIVITSKIY, A.A.; GLEZER, G.N.;
OPARIN, I.M.; KHEYMAN, E.L.; SMETNEV, N.N.; EPSHTEYN, A.L.;
GUSEV, B.Ya.; LEYKIN, L.P.; MARCHENKO, G.M.; FISHKOV, V.G.;
SAPROVSKIY, S.V.; LYAKHOVSKIY, I.I.; SMELYAKOV, Ye.P.; VAYNTRAUB, D.A.; BUDYLIN, M.M.; NOTKIN, Ye.M.; KUR, G.Ye.; ARONSHTEYN, N.A.;
SUKHAREV, V.I.; VINOGRADOV, K.N.; BOEROVSKIY, N.S.

Innovators' certificates and patents. Mashinostroenie no. 2: 103-109 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

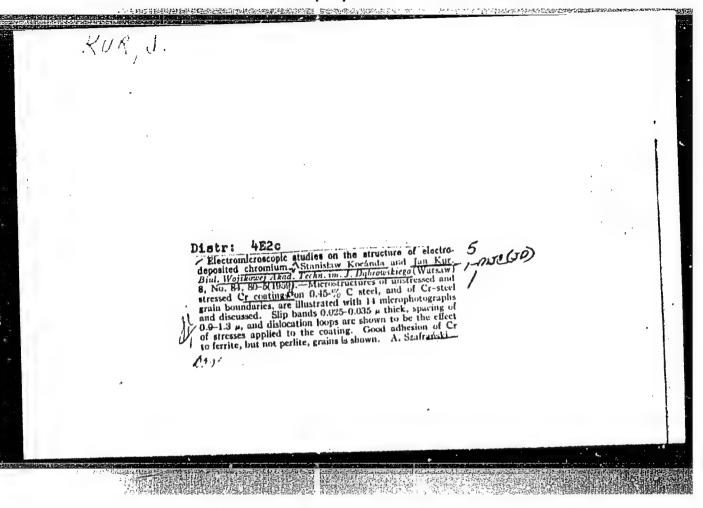
LIVCHAK, I.F., doktor tekhn. nauk; PACHCHENKO, N.Ye., inzh.;
NOTKIN, Ye.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUR, G.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Heating system with plinth-type cast-iron convectors without casing. Vod. i san. tekh. no.10:1-6 0 65. (MIRA 18:11)

(19) 12 (19)

WIKITIN, A.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: SHCHEGOL', V.M.; KUR, I.P.; ANTONIK, I.V.; ZHERBUKH, I.N.; LOZINSKAYA, K.A.; BASHINSKAYA, L.I.

Finishing television cabinets by polyester varnishes. Bum i der. prom. no.2:53 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610019-6

L hh262-66
ACC NR: AP6023939 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0310/66/000/006/0044/0045

AUTHOR: Kur, M.

B

ORG: TSTKB

TITLE: Hydraulic reductorless winches and capstans

SOURCE: Rechnoy transport, no. 6, 1966, 44-45

TOPIC TAGS: marine equipment, winch, hydraulic winch, capstan, hydraulic capstan, hydraulic device, marine engine, electric motor

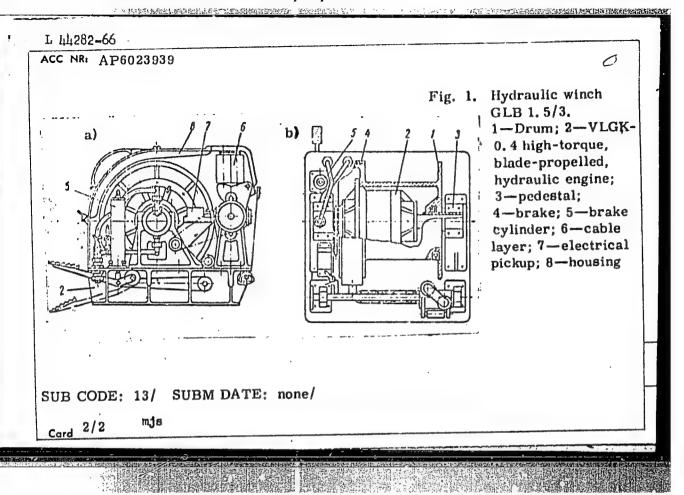
ABSTRACT: The Central Technical Design Office of the Ministry of the River Fleet (T_sTKB) has developed two types of hydraulic engine which can be fitted into the working parts of mechanisms. On the basis of these engines, the T_sTKB has developed remote-controlled reductorless winches GLB 1.5/3 (see Fig. 1 a and b) and GLB 3/12 designed for towing, raising and lowering loads, etc. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. To [DW]

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.864.002

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610019-6



KUR, M.G.

Practices of Pharmacy No.111 of the Main Kirghiz Pharmacy Administration. Apt.delo 7 no.2:43 Mr-Ap 158. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Upravlyayushchiy aptekoy No.111 Kirgizskogo Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya.
(DRUGSTORES)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610019-6

KOMERATEMEO, F.T.; KUR, S.D.; ROZEKC, F.M.; STOTANOV, E.G., red.

[Procurement, growing and processing of medicinal plants]
Zugotovka, vyrashchlvanie i obrabotka lokarstvennykh rastenii. Moskva, Meditcina, 1965. 385 p. (EIRA 18:3)

KURA, Irena, mgr inz.

Copper and silver cres in the Grodziec Basin. Study i metale 8 no.2: 63-68 F 163.

KUKH, Irena

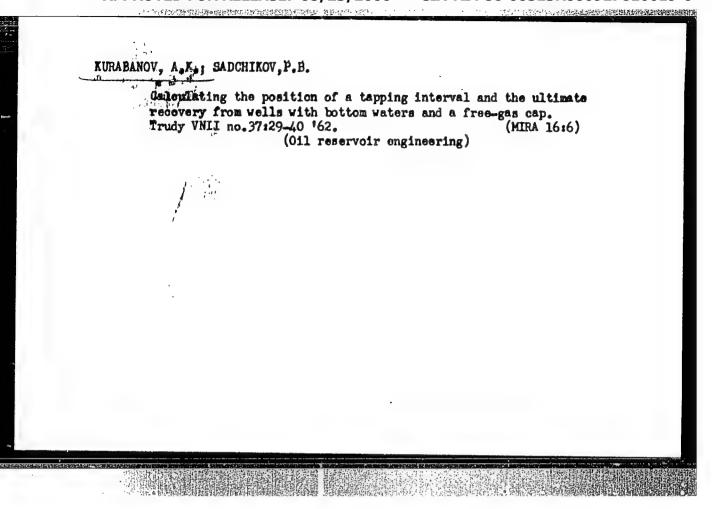
POLAND

KURA, Irona

Lower Silesian Field Station, Geological Institute (Dolnoslaska Stacja Teronowa Instytutu Geologicznego)

Warnaw, Kwartalnik goologiczny, No 3, 1963, po 530-31.

"Results of Detailed Investigations on Copper Crumbling and the Appearance of Silver in the Grodzicki Basin".



L 22479-66 EdT(n)/T ACC NR: AP6007939 SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/66/000/001/0020/0022 AUTHOR: Bronfin, I. B.; Sidorskaya, L. F.; Slepchenko, L. G.; Vinnikova, R. A.; ORG: Omsk Oil Refinery (Omskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod) TITLE: Synthesis of alkylphenols for oil additive manufacturing using silica-alumina SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 1, 1966, 20-22 TOPIC TAGS: alkylphenol, petroleum product, lubrication oil, lubricant, lubricant ABSTRACT: Catalytic synthesis of alkylphenols based on technical grade phenol fraction and olefin fraction boiled below 80°C was investigated. The synthesis was conducted by passing a mixture of 27-28 wt % phenol fraction and 72-73 wt % olefin fraction through a tubular reactor packed with silica-alumina cracking catalyst. At an optimum reaction temperature equal to 150°C, the yield of alkylphenols was 25-30 wt per pass. The <u>lubricating oil</u> additive based on the product alkylphenol was found to conform to the GOST standard for quality. Alkylphenol characteristics reaction temperature is graphed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. SUB CODE: 07, 11 SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 002 Card 1/1 /3 UDC: 665.652.4-4:665.4-4:66.022.313

Use of computers to control the stability and trim of a ship.

Mor.flot 22 no.1:12-14 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Sektor morekhodnykh kachestv sudov TSentral'nogo nauchnoisolodovatel'skogo instituta morskogo flota.

(Stabili'y of ships)

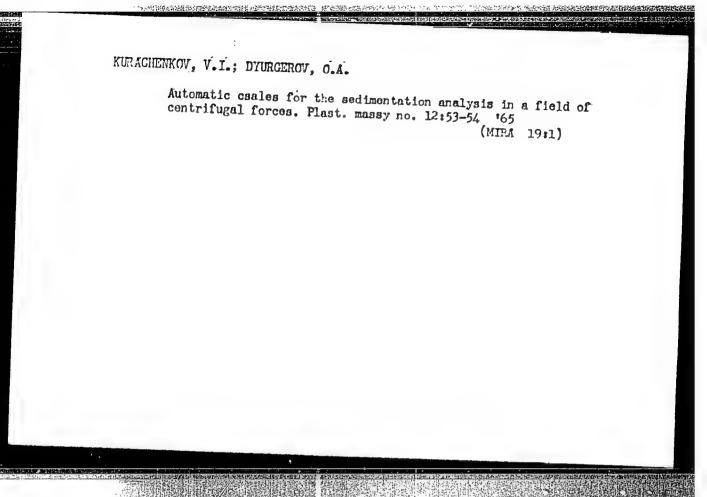
(Trim (of ships))

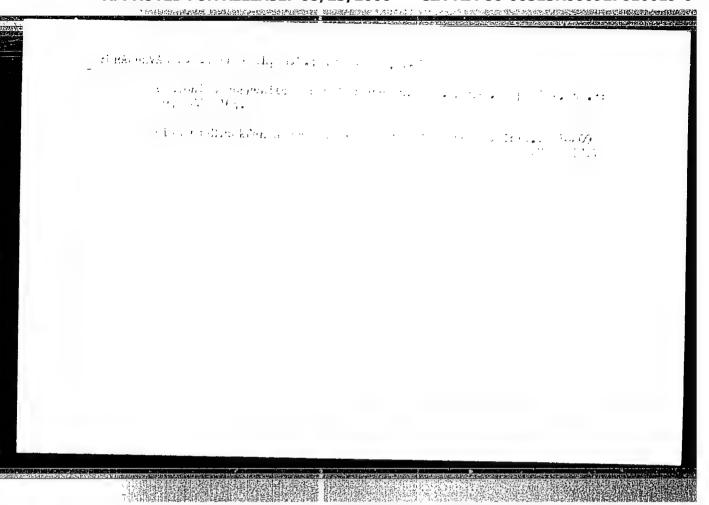
(Automatic control)

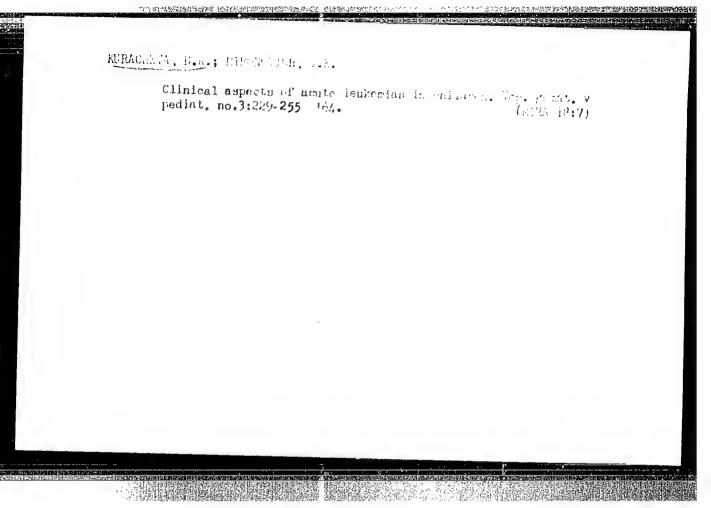
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610019-6

ACC NRI AP6034910 SOURCE CODE: UR/0422/66/000/008/0037/0040 AUTHOR: Krapivenskiy, Z. N.; Kurachenko, Yu. P. ORG: none TITUE: Evaluation of the quality level of mechanical engineering products SOURCE: Standarty i kachestvo, no. 8, 1966, 37-40 TOPIC TAGS: quality control, statistic analysis, government economic planning ABSTRACT: The authors introduce a generalized quality level which is the ratio of the generalized quality indicator of the given product (I'g) to that of a product accepted multiplied by a coefficient of approach the planning stage, this ratio must be multiplied by a coefficient of expectation ("perspective"). The indicators I' I, in turn, are the sums of different indicators, each reflecting different aspects of the product (cost, technological parameters, standardization, patentability, aesthetic appeal), each entering into the sum with its own assigned weight. As an example, a new type of a motorcycle is evaluated in comparison with an older type. SUB CODE: /3 O5 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009 Card 1/1







ANDRIANOV, K.A.; KURASHEVA, N.A.; AVILOV, V.A.

Condensation of A, Q-dihydroxydimethylsiloxanes with tetrabutoxytitanium. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.9:1616-1619 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

Adjusting and operating coordinate electric drives. Bum.prom.
32 no.3:19 Mr "57. (MLRA 10:4)

1.78ellyulosnyy zavod "Kekhra".
(Papermaking machinery-Electric driving)

KUIACHERKO, N.I.; GETET, V.Is.

Automatic trimming of bags. Bum. prom. 33 no.3:18-19 Mr *58.

(NIRA 11:4)

1. TSellyuloznyy mayod *Kekhra.*

(Paper bags) (Paper-cutting machines)

ANFILOGOV, A.D.; BELOSTOTSKIY, N.B.; KOVATSENKO, Ye.G.; KOZYREV, Yu.M.; KURACHENKO, Yu.P.; MAL'TSEV, V.M.

Measuring equipment in the service of technological development. Izm.tekh. no.12:48-50 D :62. (MIRA 15:12) (Measuring instruments)

N/5 633.52

Kurachenkov, Aleksey Ivanovich

Izmeneniya Kostno-Sustavnogo Apparata U Yunykh Sportsmenov; Kliniko-Rentgenologi Cheskoye Issledovaniye

Changes in Bone-Joint Structure in the Youthful Athlete; Clinical-Roentgenological Research. Eoskva, "Fizkul'tura I Sport", 1958.

228 P. illus., diagrs., graphs, tables.

At Head of Title: Leningrad. Universitet.

"Literatura": P. 218-227.

TGVETKOV, V.E.; VORONIKA, M.P.; KURACHENKOVA, L.M.; JOKOTOVA, M.A.

Development of the method for evaluating the technological properties of polyvinyl chloride resins by the maximum dissolving rate in cyclohexanone. Plast. massy no.8:24-27 164.

(MIRA 17:12)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610019-6"

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043323

8/0191/64/000/008/0024/0027

AUTHOR: Tsvetkov, V. N., Voronina, M.P., Kurachenkova, L. M., Sokolova, N. A.

TITLE: Development of a method for evaluating the technological properties of polyvinyl-chloride resins from their maximum rate of dissolution in cyclohexanone

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 8, 1964, 24-27

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinylchloride, resin, cyclohexanone, tableting, resin mechanical property, resin evaluation, cyclohexanone solubility, polyvinylchloride solubility

ABSTRACT: In order to develop a new testing technique, the technical properties of polyvinylchloride resins were determined and compared with the kinetics of dissolution of microsamples in cyclohexanone. The preparation of the sample and the design of the mold for tableting the resin are described. A disk 16 mm in diameter was cut out from the molded tablet and dissolved in 40 ml of freshly distilled cyclohexanone in a glass vessel at a temperature of 50 + 0.1C. The weight of the sample before the experiment was 58-60 mg. At 3-minute intervals, for 45-60 min., the weight of the sample was determined to 0.1-0.2 mg. The amount of dissolved polymer (mg) and the rate of dissolution s(mg/min) were then plotted against time in integral and differential curves, respectively. The maximum dissolution rate depended on the average molecular weight of the resin. Two rates appeared

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043323

on the kinetic curves: a low and high final rate of dissolution. A polymer having unbranched molecules and a homogeneous molecular-weight distribution (low degree of polydispersity) can be dissolved at a high final rate. The low final rate is due to either high branching of the polymer chains, or high polydispersity. Both factors also impair the processability of the resin. The following characteristics were obtained: s (max. rate) = 1.13 mg/min., final rate = 0.50 mg/min., max. T = 36 min., total = 44 min., v (slowing down of the dissolution at the end of the reaction) - 0.064 mg/min.; sfinal, smax and v are thus the most important characteristics. There is a great difference between resins obtained by latex polymerization and those obtained by suspension polymerization. The ffinal, fmax good control method for making resins; thus they are very processable. This method is a good control method for making resins, because it simultaneously gives information as to tables and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

2/2

Card

NO REF 80V: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

RUR-SHEI, ...

Moving Fictures

Timely questions, Kinomekhanik, no. 10, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. UNCLASS.

- 1. KURACHEV, A., PATSURA V., KOSOV, N.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Maving-Picture Projection
- 7. Mere about the article "Urgent problems" Kinemekhanik. Ne.9, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

.....i, beonia ivanovica

KURACHINSKIY, Leonid Ivanovich; GOLUBOVSKIY, Vasiliy Vasil'eyvich; FILIPENOK, T.G., redaktor; BABICHEVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Petroleum worker's manual on the reduction of losses in petroleum and its products] Pamiatka neftianika po sokrashcheniiu poter' nefti i ee produktov. [Groznyi] Checheno-Ingushskoe knizhnoe izd-vo. 1957. 50 p.

(Petroleum industry) (MLRA 10:9)

KHRACHINSKEY, Leonid Ivanovich

MAKHNACH, A.S.; KURACHKA, V.P.; GALUBTSOU, V.K. [Halubtsou, V.K.];
UR"YEU, I.I.; KEDA, G.I. [Keda, H.I.]; KORZUN, V.P.

Devonian formations of the Strelichevo plateau in the Pripet
Depression. Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.fiz.-tekh.nav. no.1:84-94 '62.
(MIRA 16:9)

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FEDOSEYEV, B.V., kana. tekim. nauk; KURADKHANYAH, L.K., kani. nel'akokhozyayatvennykh nauk; KOVALEV, A.T., Inch.

Technology of pea harvesting. Zemledelie 26 no.6:55-60 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

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SHUSTANOVA, L.A.; KURACHKO, K.; MARKMAN, A.L.; UMAROV, A.U.

Oils from the plants of the Papaveraceae family. Uzb.khim.zhur. 8 no.5x38-42 164. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii rastitelinykh vesheheatv AN UzSSR.

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A. Spannios and Juannying

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VALASHEK, Yo.H.; KURAGIN, V.V.

Planning and assembly of appliances for measurement and control and the automatization of the medical industry. Med. prom. no.3:7-13
J1-S *55. (MIRA 9:12)

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(APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS,

prod. in Russia, appliance for measurement & control in
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5/048/62/026/008/023/028 B104/B102

AUTHORS:

Beskrovnyy, I. M., Kuragina, I. A., and Chezganova, A. Ya.

TITLE:

Automatic device for measuring conversion electron spectra

by applying an electric displacement to the source

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya,

v. 26, no. 8, 1962, 1090-1092

TEXT: The device measures conversion electron spectra in small energy ranges subject to constant magnetic fields by applying an electric displacement (retarding or accelerating) to the particle source. The time of measurement is reduced, the process simplified, accuracy improved. The energy range of the device is 8 kev. For a given strength of magnetic field, it can be used for measuring spectral ranges extending over about 10% up to 100 kev, and spectral ranges extending over 1% up to 1 Mev. The counting rate, the steps in the bias voltages, and the exposure times are controlled from a panel. The bias voltages can be switched automatically. The bias voltage has steps of 2, 10, 50, and 100 v in the range between -4 and +4 kv, voltage fluctuations are smaller than 1.10-4. Card 1/2

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Automatic device for measuring	S/048/62/026/008/023/028 B104/B102
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610019-6

L 17871-63 BDS ACCESSION NR; AP3003707

9/0048/63/027/007/0961/0966

AUTHOR: Beskrovny*y, I.M.; Butyaga, A.S.; Kuragina, I.A.

50

TITLE: Design of transistor current regulators for nuclear spectrometers /Report of the Thirteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Riev from 25 January to 2 February 1963/

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izv.Sortya fizicheskaya, v.27, no.7, 1963, 961-966

TOPIC TAGS: current regulator, spectrometer power supply

ABSTRACT: Although a number of different current regulators are now available for use with magnetic spectrometers, generally vacuum tube regulators that can provide the heavy (15-20 amp) current drawn by large spectrometers are lacking and are difficult to design; this limitation does not apply to transistorized regulators. Hence despite voltage limitations and other shortcomings, it is expedient to use transistors for current regulators for spectrometer magnets. Basic design considerations are discussed as they apply to transistor regulated current stabilizers. A transistor regulator circuit with a rating of 15 amp for the Ketron spectrometer is presented. Abstractor's note: No specific values and parameters are given

Card1/2